

Recognized Authority on  
Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke  
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 36, NO. 8.

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1913.

EIGHT PAGES.

## Prices and Prospects.

### COKE PRICES FIRM AT \$2.50 DESPITE CUT RATE RUMORS

#### The Predicted Demand for Prompt Coke Fails to Make its Appearance.

#### HOSSETTER MARKET INVASION

Not Disturbing Because Manufacturers Hold at Market Price; Pig Iron Quiet; No Confirmation of Steel Corporation's Reported Purchase.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3.—There are more rumors of cut prices on Connellsville furnace coke but the trade at large has been entirely unable to run down these rumors to actual sales or firm quotations at less than \$2.50 as applied to standard grade coke. There has been additional tonnage for September placed at this figure, although there remain several uncovered consumers.

Prompt coke has not shown the demand which was predicted in some quarters for this week. It appears that full provision was made for any possible shortage in shipments at the beginning of the week, on account of the holiday, and there is no complaint of consumers not having adequate supplies. There were fairly heavy sales last week of prompt coke chiefly for this week's delivery, at \$2.50.

The fact that the furnace coke output of the Hossetter-Connellsville Coke Company steel corporation interest, has been on the market for August and September, has attracted notice since the announcement in the columns of The Weekly Courier last week, this coke, amounting to some 25,000 or 30,000 tons a month, was quietly sold during the first week in August for August shipment, without the trade at large learning the fact and for September a very large percentage has now been sold, with the balance now in the hands of the steel corporation.

Further restriction of coke production in scheduled plants, even though there has been little if any free coke of late available in the market, and thus the operators seem to have the situation very well in hand. Prospects in the steel industry are in the direction of more activity. The market remains quiet as follows:

From furnace ..... \$2.50  
Prompt furnace ..... \$2.50  
Contract furnace ..... \$2.50  
Contract furnace ..... \$2.50

The above quotations are for standard grade. There are various rumors of coke being offered for less but there is question whether these rumors, if consumers would hardly purchase as they are doing at the full price of \$2.50 if acceptable coke were really available in large quantities.

The local pig iron situation is extremely quiet. There is very little inquiry, and sales are light, except as to small lots of foundry iron. At the same time quotations are very firmly maintained, and Bessemer is showing a decided advance tendency. Based upon present costs of coke and iron, the merchant furnaces are clearly unable to make pig iron at lower figures without losing money.

Minimum quotations are as follows: Bessemer, \$15.75; basic, \$16.00; malleable, \$14.25; No. 2 foundry, \$14.50; gray forge, \$14.50; all at Valley furnaces, 90 cents higher delivered Pittsburgh.

The report from the east that the United States Steel Corporation is about to buy a large tonnage of Bessemer iron finds no confirmation in the local trade, and is probably entirely erroneous. The Bessemer market has been showing a strong, however, ever since the security became up-taken recently, and the advance of 25 cents two or three weeks ago may be followed by another, to \$16. Valley Basic is quoted by some furnaces up to \$14.50, but has been sold right along at \$14.

The pig iron averages computed by W. P. Snyder & Company from actual sales in the market are announced for August at \$15.67 for Bessemer and \$14.04 for basic, both at Valley furnaces. Compared with the July averages there is an advance of 25 cents in Bessemer but a decline of 13 cents in basic. The July computation involved about 55,000 tons of Bessemer and 27,000 tons of basic, while the August tonnage were somewhat less, a little over 20,000 tons of Bessemer and about 30,000 tons of basic.

### MORE HOPEFUL FEELING EXISTS IN STEEL CIRCLES

The Market is Wide Open but Stronger and More Promising From the Seller's Standpoint.

Special to The Weekly Courier.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron market tomorrow morning as follows:

The beginning of September has brought no material change in the actual market, but finds a much more hopeful feeling through the buying and selling of the steel trade, due to the strength the market has shown in the past two months, when nothing was expected. The vital fact at the moment is that consumption has been maintained at the full rate, while with the advent of full buying on a more liberal scale is the perfectly natural order.

There is a wide open market on practically all steel products, with prices quoted by the various sellers in accordance with the state of their order books and the desirability of the particular order quoted upon. There are few clear cut quotations representing the market throughout. Last week prices became fairly quotable at a dollar a ton decline, or 1.40, while this week shapes are similarly quotable at 1.40, but in each product there are many quotations made at 1.45, while 1.40 would be made in some instances. Bars, however, seem to be open to no question at 1.40.

Billings and sheet bars are not quotable lower as to minimum quotations, but there are more sellers at close prices than a week ago.

The present wide open market is regarded as stronger and more promising from the seller's standpoint, than the controlled market which has prevailed at various times in the past, for there have been made frequently in the past few weeks without causing the demoralization which ensued upon the similar cuts in a controlled market.

The mills which have been round out the year are strengthening their position, rather than weakening it, by securing absolute orders at the concessionary rates are available. There is no making of blanket contracts.

### KANSAS HAS GOOD COAL YEAR

Produces Over \$1,000,000 Worth in 1912, an Increase of \$2,000,000.

The production of coal in Kansas in 1912 increased from 6,178,725 tons, valued at \$9,472,532 in 1911, to 6,886,182 tons, valued at \$11,324,120, according to figures compiled by F. W. Parker, chief geologist of the United States Geological Survey, in co-operation with the Geological Survey of Kansas. The production of coal in 1912 was an increase of 13 per cent in tonnage, and 35 per cent in value over 1911. The average price per ton advanced from \$1.50 to \$1.65. The increased production in Kansas, as in the other coal producing states, may be attributed to the diminished supply of fuel oil and natural gas from the Midwest (on account of the increased demand for gasoline), have been virtually removed from the steam trade and steam users have returned to coal.

In 1912 a total of 11,646 men, who worked an average of 202 days, were employed in the coal mines of Kansas, an increase of 11,257 men for an average of 190 days in 1911.

The fatality record in Kansas exhibits the same improvement in 1912 that was evident in most of the coal producing states. The number of fatal accidents decreased from 42 to 23, a diminution of exactly one-third.

### WANT SUITS CALLED OFF

Steel Corporation Employs Opposite Disposition.

SHARON, Sept. 1.—Petitions are being circulated through the mills of the United States Steel Corporation in an effort to have the suits against the steel corporation, the petitions are being circulated through the mills of the United States Steel Corporation in an effort to have the suits against the steel corporation, the petitions are being circulated through the mills of the United States Steel Corporation in an effort to have the suits against the steel corporation.

First H. Daniels Was Head of Steel Corporation. Expert.  
WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 1.—Fred H. Daniels, aged 60, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, chief engineer of the American Steel & Wire Company, and president of the Washington & Moore Company, died at his home here last night after an illness of about a year.

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 30, 1913.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25, 1912.
DISTRICT.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.
Connellsville	22,319 17,482 9,857 232,030	22,319 17,478 9,841 231,841
Lower Connellsville	16,719 12,552 5,397 171,000	16,719 12,586 5,363 159,621
Totals	39,038 30,034 15,254 403,030	39,038 30,064 15,204 391,462
FURNACE OVENS.		
Connellsville	18,069 14,308 8,761 190,865	18,069 14,308 8,761 190,865
Lower Connellsville	5,552 4,662 870 61,338	5,552 4,662 870 61,338
Totals	23,621 18,970 9,631 252,203	23,621 18,970 9,631 252,203
MERCHANT OVENS.		
Connellsville	4,250 3,154 1,096 11,165	4,250 3,170 1,080 11,082
Lower Connellsville	11,197 8,898 2,597 109,462	11,197 8,824 2,473 105,727
Totals	15,447 12,052 3,693 120,627	15,447 11,994 3,553 116,809
SHIPMENTS.		
To Pittsburgh	3,781 Cars.	3,457 Cars.
To West of Pittsburgh	4,786 Cars.	4,419 Cars.
To East of the Region	1,081 Cars.	1,170 Cars.
Totals	11,647 Cars.	10,755 Cars.

## OUTPUT OF PENNSYLVANIA COKE BY DISTRICTS.

Interesting Figures are Shown by Geological Survey's Report of Country's Coke Trade for 1912; Connellsville Region Maintains Its Supremacy; Makeup of the Various Regions.

Interesting figures on the coke production of the various districts in Pennsylvania are to be found in the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, compiled by E. W. Parker, chief geologist. The report shows that the Connellsville region maintained its supremacy in the coke trade of the state in 1912, producing 403,030 tons, or 61 per cent of the total output of the state.

The Allegheny Mountain district produced 190,865 tons, or 29 per cent of the total output of the state. The Braddock and Clearfield districts produced 120,627 tons, or 19 per cent of the total output of the state.

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## Production and Output.

### THE UPPER CONNELLVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Catch Some Western Business and Make a Better Showing Than Last Week.

The Upper Connellsville coke region caught some western business last week and increased its output over last week's production. The region is running steadily as usual with a production and output closely approximating 200,000 tons weekly. The following table shows the production and output of each region and its market:

DISTRICT.	Prod.	Ship.	Prod.	Ship.
Upper Connellsville	190,865	11,647	190,865	10,755
Lower Connellsville	61,338	3,693	61,338	3,457
Totals	252,203	15,340	252,203	14,212

The weekly record of shipments from both regions for the present year from February 15, are shown in the following table:

Week.	Upper Connellsville.	Lower Connellsville.	Total.
Feb. 15-21	19,084	2,406	21,490
Feb. 22-28	20,629	2,406	23,035
Mar. 1-7	21,477	2,406	23,883
Mar. 8-14	22,594	2,406	25,000
Mar. 15-21	22,594	2,406	25,000
Mar. 22-28	22,594	2,406	25,000
Apr. 1-7	22,594	2,406	25,000
Apr. 8-14	22,594	2,406	25,000
Apr. 15-21	22,594	2,406	25,000
Apr. 22-28	22,594	2,406	25,000
May 1-7	22,594	2,406	25,000
May 8-14	22,594	2,406	25,000
May 15-21	22,594	2,406	25,000
May 22-28	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jun. 1-7	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jun. 8-14	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jun. 15-21	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jun. 22-28	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jul. 1-7	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jul. 8-14	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jul. 15-21	22,594	2,406	25,000
Jul. 22-28	22,594	2,406	25,000
Aug. 1-7	22,594	2,406	25,000
Aug. 8-14	22,594	2,406	25,000
Aug. 15-21	22,594	2,406	25,000
Aug. 22-28	22,594	2,406	25,000
Sep. 1-7	22,594	2,406	25,000

The coke trade of the Connellsville region recovered quickly and handsomely from the slump during the week ending August 25th, when production and shipments fell some 30,000 tons below the average of the past couple of months which has been close to 400,000 tons weekly. As if to emphasize its recovery, production and output went above that mark for the first time since the close of the first half. The following record of production for the two months of the second half shows a pretty fair and steady business, considering the fact that there has been practically no week work.

Week.	Prod.	Ship.	Prod.	Ship.
Aug. 26-31	190,865	11,647	190,865	10,755
Sep. 1-6	190,865	11,647	190,865	10,755
Sep. 7-12	190,865	11,647	190,865	10,755
Sep. 13-18	190,865	11,647	190,865	10,755
Sep. 19-24	190,865	11,647	190,865	10,755
Sep. 25-30	190,865	11,647	190,865	10,755

Manufacturing conditions are very satisfactory. The coke supply is abundant, and the coke trade is very active. The coke trade is very active and the coke supply is abundant.

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## MORGANTOWN WEDDING

Miss Anna Belle Moran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Moran of Scottsdale, became the bride of James T. Heatty of Dickerson Run. Rev. W. H. Berry, of the First Lutheran Church of Morgantown officiated.

to the strains of Longfellow's wedding march played by Mrs. Berry. The ceremony was performed beneath a canopy of southern smilax with a background of cibadium ferns, and

pink and white roses. The bride wore a blue traveling gown. Her only ornament was a gold ring set with diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom. She was given in marriage by Lee A. Fore-

West Side, maid of honor, wore a shell pink crepe meteor gown trimmed with shadow lace. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. J. W. Beatty of South Arch street served as best man. An elaborate wedding dinner followed the ceremony.

After a wedding trip to Detroit, Mich., White Pigeon, Mich., Cleveland, O., and Sharon they will return to the Dickerson Run to reside. The guests

were A. K. Carroll of Masontown, Miss. Alta F. Jones of Bellaire, O.; Mrs. W. C. Russell, Fairmont and Mr. and Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Ira Willard of Morgantown.

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**August Hospital Report.**  
 Miss Rebecca Clowes, superintendent of the Cottage State Hospital this morning submitted the following report from the hospital:

report for the month of August; Number of patients at the beginning of the month, 18; admitted, 39; discharged, 3; remaining, 18; died, 4. No patients were admitted over Saturday and Sunday.

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## PENNSYLVANIA COAL OUTPUT FOR 1912 IS 246,000,000 TONS

Figures Presented Include  
Output of Bituminous and  
Anthracite Mines.

### ANOMALY IN HARD COAL FIELD

Fewer Men Employed, Yet the Output  
is Greater Than Year Previous;  
339,000 Men Employed in the Coal  
Mines of the State; Other Figures.

The combined production of anthracite and bituminous coal in Pennsylvania amounted in 1912 to 246,000,000 short tons, valued at \$346,933,123, against 235,218,230 tons, valued at \$321,537,250, in 1911, according to Dr. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, who compiled the figures in co-operation with the State Topographic and Geologic Survey Commission. The increase in quantity was 11,008,858 short tons, or 4.7 per cent and the gain in value, \$25,455,873, or 7.9 per cent. In 1911 the larger percentage of increase in value was due to an increase in the production of anthracite and a decrease in the output of the lower-priced soft coal. The total quantity of bituminous coal produced in the State in 1912 was 161,865,438 short tons, valued at \$163,370,497, and that of anthracite coal \$182,567,625 short tons, valued at \$177,622,628. In 1911 both anthracite and bituminous values were increased in larger ratio than the increase in tonnage. On account of the suspension of operations on April 1 the production of anthracite in 1912 was less than in 1911 by 5,448,533 long tons in quantity and by \$2,670,921 in value. The production of bituminous coal, on the other hand, increased 17,942,231 short tons in quantity and \$28,215,546 in value. The average value per ton increased for both grades, anthracite from \$2.17 to \$2.26 per long ton and bituminous coal from \$1.91 to \$1.95 per short ton. The production of anthracite in Pennsylvania in 1912 exceeded that of 1911 by 77,502,590 short tons, or 33 per cent, but the value of the latter exceeded that of the former by \$152,129.

A somewhat unusual comparison is presented in the statistics covering the labor employed in the anthracite and bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania in 1912. Notwithstanding the decrease in the production of anthracite, more men were employed in the anthracite mines in 1912 than in 1911, whereas in the bituminous mines the production showed a material increase with fewer employees. The number of men employed in the anthracite mines in 1912 was 174,036, against 172,583 in 1911. The bituminous workers numbered 165,144 in 1912 and 165,109 in 1911. The average number of work hours per day in the anthracite region, however, decreased from 246 in 1911 to 231 in 1912, while the bituminous mines the average working time increased from 233 days in 1911 to 252 days in 1912. The average yearly production per man in the anthracite region in 1912 was 431 long or 486 short tons, and in the bituminous fields, 330 short tons. The total number of men employed in the coal mines of Pennsylvania in 1912 was 339,180, against 340,830 in 1911.

### WANTS U. S. PLANT

Congressman Introduces Bill for Government Armor Plate Factory.  
WASHINGTON, August 30.—Representative Britton of Illinois introduced a bill to appropriate \$7,000,000 for a Government armor plate plant to be operated by the Navy Department. His idea is to break what he calls the "trust now controlling the armor plate situation in this country." He contends that a Government plant should turn out 10,000 tons a year at not exceeding \$314 a ton. Representative Gregg of Texas, a member of the naval affairs committee, introduced a resolution that a committee of five representatives investigate the so-called armor plate trust.

### CARBON STEEL WINS

Underbids Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale Companies.  
WASHINGTON, August 28.—The Carbon Steel Company of Pittsburgh has won another Navy Department contract by underbidding to the extent of \$100 a ton the Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale steel companies on a small lot of light armor for battleship No. 39, the latest dreadnought to be authorized by Congress. Only 21 tons of the class C armor was asked for and when the bids were opened the Carnegie, Bethlehem and Midvale companies offered to furnish it at the same figure, \$548 a ton, while the Carbon company of Pittsburgh offered it at \$448 a ton.

### TESTING WIRELESS

Pennsylvania to Experiment With New Main Signal System.  
The Pennsylvania has been conducting experiment with a wireless telephone system to be used on trains. The first tests have already been made on the Huntington and Broadtop line and the freight and coal cars of this system are being equipped with the new wireless system. It is said the new device will be a great aid in the prevention of accidents. The communication is between engineer and conductor. Although the apparatus is practically wireless, a metallic circuit is used, the track and car couplers making the circuit.

Machinists Get Agreement.  
BALTIMORE, August 29.—It was announced yesterday that a satisfactory agreement had been reached between officials of the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroads, and members of the machinists' union employed in the railroad's shops.

### PRaises "LITTLE GIANT"

Woman Traveler Lauds Employees for Their Unvarying Courtesy.

The following is a letter sent to Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh, vice president of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, by J. B. Yeh, general manager, copies of which have been sent out to employees and officials over the system:  
"My Dear Colonel:  
"Just a line to tell you about a compliment to you and the thing so near to your heart—your beloved P. & L. E. Last week I had a visitor who you know to be one of the greatest travelers in the world, having crossed the ocean something like 20 times, and going around the world this fall. She told me in the course of her conversation of her trip East and she was most impressed when she arrived at the P. & L. E. station in Pittsburgh at the courtesy and manner of the porter who carried her bags. When she got to the train the same delightful characteristic in the brakeman and conductor, so much so that she turned to her brother and said: 'I never saw anything like this courtesy,' and he replied, 'Why this is the well-known esprit de corps which exists on this road; everyone feels it is the manner and consideration of Colonel Schoonmaker, which filters down from the head and be felt and noticed by even the porters.' She finished by saying that when she left the train at Boston she told the porter that she had never taken a more delightful trip."

### GERMAN EXPERT HERE

Army Officer Studies Mining Methods in the United States.

Mining coal in Germany has become such an expensive operation and so complicated that the government has sent one of its leading mining engineers to America to study methods. Carlo Pommer of Dortmund, mining engineer and lieutenant of the reserve of the Dragon regiment of Weid. Pommer, No. 11, is now in Pittsburgh investigating conditions about this section for the Fatherland.

After Lieutenant Pommer has visited coal mines here he goes to the Northwest to study the mining of ore, then to the Southwest and later on a secret mission to Cuba. He is on a two-year leave of absence.

### BUSY AT YOUNGSTOWN

Most of the Mills are Operating Steadily, Close to Capacity.

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company has nine sheet mills in operation, seven being out of commission. Five open-hearth furnaces are in operation, with one being completed for blast within two weeks. All of the Republic Iron & Steel Company's mills are in commission. The Ohio works of the Carnegie Steel Company continues operation on a six-day shift and billets. The Union works are running in all departments. The Youngstown Iron & Steel Company is operating nearly to capacity.

### RATE COMPLAINT FILED

Middletown Car Company Says It Is Discriminated Against.

Complaint has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Middletown Car Company, Middletown, Pa., manufacturer of all classes of freight cars for railroads, etc., that the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads have refused to grant the same rate on car construction material as it allows on bridge, building and tunnel fabrication. If it were not for this alleged discrimination, according to the complaint, the facilities of the Middletown Car Company for fabricating and milling steel used in the construction of cars at its own plant and for other plants would be greatly increased.

### GETTING A START

Y. M. C. A. at Dickerson Run to Be Finished in Few Months.

Work on the new Railroad Y. M. C. A. at Dickerson Run, which is to be erected by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, will be started within 10 days. Contractor W. J. Reed of Vanderbilt, who secured the contract, is preparing to start the excavation and before winter sets in he expects to have the building completed. The structure will be one of the most modern in this part of the state. The company made an original appropriation of \$20,000, which was later increased to \$35,000, and this money will be expended in installing all of the latest Y. M. C. A. equipment.

The Weekly Courier \$1.00 a year.

### WEST PENN TRACTION COMPANY SHOWS INCREASE IN BUSINESS

Railways and Light Systems Gain in Revenue; Bond Interest to Be Paid.

A summary of the light and power business of the West Penn Traction & Water Power Company, for the year ending August 1, shows that 2,525 consumers were added. The net gain in jumps of 50-watt equivalent amounted to 30,557, and the connected horsepower (in motors) aggregated 16,672. The estimated gain in annual revenue from business connected in the 12 months was \$132,655.

A statement covering the first six months of 1913 gives the receipts for all the electric companies as \$741,034, an increase of \$120,774, or almost 16 per cent. The actual amount of new business signed for the same period indicated an increase in gross business of \$259,232, but upon the amount of current consumers expected to use during the year. The amount of business actually added to the line for the first six months of 1913 showed an increase of 430,832 in the business connected for the corresponding period in 1912. The gain over last year, therefore, was \$334,733, or 266 per cent.

The West Penn street railway lines showed a gross gain of \$170,851, or slightly over 10 per cent for the first six months of 1913, while net receipts from operations increased \$48,845, or 15 per cent. The actual gross gain for the light and power companies and the street railway lines for the six months was \$201,834.

### INDUSTRIAL SURVEY

To Be Made of Westmoreland County by Commissioner.

Industrial districts in Westmoreland county are to be given a systematic survey by the commissioner. The survey is to be inaugurated within several weeks by Commissioner of Labor and Industry John Price Jackson and will follow an industrial survey in Pittsburgh. Every establishment will be inspected from top to bottom, and recommendations made for changes for safety and protection of employees where they are needed. The inspections will not be made with the idea of making trouble but with the idea of getting things into good shape. The co-operation of both employers and employees will be welcomed.

### NEW COAL TERMINAL

B. & O. Enlarging Its Facilities in New York Harbor.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has purchased considerable property on Staten Island near Arthurkill and is planning to erect coal terminals at that point to supplement its present facilities at St. George, Staten Island. The specifications of the coal pier have not been decided upon but the plan calls for the erection of facilities of the most modern type in handling the coal trade, originating on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio and handled through the New York harbor.

### B. & O. MAN NAMED

Real Estate Agent Will Help Fix Railroad Valuations.

J. D. McCubbin, Jr., real estate agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has been named a member of the Government board of railroad valuation for the eastern division of the work of fixing a value on the American transportation systems.

Mr. McCubbin will represent the eastern railroads and his duties on the valuation board will be those of assisting the government officials to arrive at the value of real estate holdings of the railroad companies of the East, both with respect to the original cost of the real estate to the railroads and the increase in value by reason of developments and other conditions which have tended to enhance property.

### BALDWIN BUYS IRON

Locomotive works Takes 4,000 Tons Foundry Iron at \$15.25, Delivered.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has just closed for 4,000 tons of No. 2X foundry pig iron for delivery over the remainder of the year at a price reported as being around \$15.25, delivered.

The name of the successful maker has not been learned, but it is understood Eastern Pennsylvania iron figured in the deal.

## RAILS

40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80,  
85 and 90 lb.

### Relaying Rails

8 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35,  
40 and 45 lb.

### New Steel Rails

These rails are in stock at our Pittsburgh yards, and can be shipped immediately; also second hand rails in stock cut any length needed for building and contract work.

**Frogs  
and Switches**  
**RICHARDSON & CO.,**  
(Incorporated)  
1103 Bessemer Building,  
PITTSBURG, PA.  
**RAIL DEALERS**

## PATENTS

### Designs, Estimates, Consultation, Reports

Designer of Special Machinery for Any Purpose.

### MY PATENT SEARCHES

include the usual search of the Patent Office records as to Patentability and an opinion based on 20 years. Mechanical Engineering Experience as to the practical merits of the device, and the probable chance of its commercial success if a Patent is secured—all for \$10.00.

Three out of every four inventions are not worth patenting—if you want to know why write or phone at my expense Court 350 (day)—Highland 2001-J (evening.)

References, Germania Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.; The "Courier," Connelville, Pa.

### Walter W. Macfarren,

Mechanical Engineer & Solicitor of Patents,  
Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. C. BAKER.

HOMER L. BURCHINAL.

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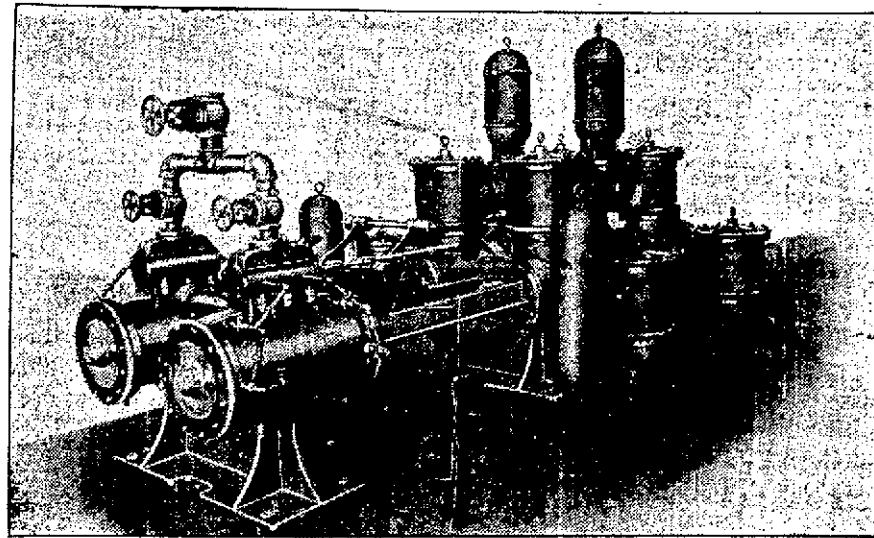
Bell 395.

Tri-State 955

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Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



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No Coke Oven Door is correctly designed unless the brick can freely expand and contract under wide variations of temperature. ANY DOOR HAVING THE ABOVE FEATURE INFRINGES ON THIS PATENT.

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